LOSSES OF AMERICANS IN ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

Constantinople, Aug. 7.-The Porte on Friday relied to the American demand for compensation

losses sustained by American subjects in the Ar-

The reply is the same as that given to other Powers, repudiating all responsibility for the

ister to Turkey, the Sultan referred to the war be

tween the United States and Spain. He said he

Dr. James B. Angell, the retiring American Min-

was much impressed with the naval operations and with the terrible execution of American guns. and had ordered the purchase of similar guns to SOCIAL AFFAIRS IN NEWPORT. Newport, R. I., Aug. 7 (Special).-As is usual ber of quiet social entertainments to-night. After the regular concert at the Casino dinners were given in the grillrooms by Mrs. Hermann Oel-

Hunnewell, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney also en-tertained at dinner, and Mrs. J. F. Pierson had a party of guests at Gooseberry Island. The minutes count in cases of Croup, and other dangerous colds which come in the night. right medicine for such emergencies is Jayne's Ex-

MARRIED.

SMITH-MACINTYRE On Thursday, August 4, at the Elberon Memorial Church, Elberon, N. J., by the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, Henry Atterbury Smith to May MacIntyre, both of New York.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address. DIED.

CORLIES-At Entontown, N. J., August 6, Mary Hondrickson, wife of Henry Corlies.

CUMMINS-On Sunday, August 7, Henry Edward, infant son of John and Sarah L. Cummins. Funeral Tuesday, at 3 p. m. Clay-ave., Rosette, N. J. Train from Liberty-st. at 2 p. in.

Train from Liberty-st, at 2 p. m.

CUSHMAN—At Rye Neck, N. Y., August 6, Mary, widow of John Henry Hobart Cushman and daughter of the late Rev. R. Townsend Hubbart.

Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., at 3 p. m. on Monday, August 8.

Private car will be attached to the train leaving Grand Central Station, 426-st, at 2.02 p. m.

Carriages will meet this train on arrival at Rye.

San Francisco papers please capy.

DUNN—Entered into rest. Saturday, August 6, 1898, the Rev. Lewis R. Dunn, D. D.

Funeral services at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Market-st, near Milberry-st. Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, August 0, at 3 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

ARRIAND—On Sunday, August 7, at 2:30 p. m., Ella Signa, beloved wife of Oliver M. Farrand, also infant

nn., en Menday, at 12 m. Satah Rivara Mesker, N. J., on August 5, 1898.

Mild.Elf. On the 6th inst. at his home. No. 303 West planet, of presencein, George Clinton Miller.

"See all sections will be held at his late residence, Moner unit. August 8, at 8 o'clock.

At J. ng Pench, Long Island, on August 6, 1808, the cold of Henry Morrill and Harries the cold, aged 4 years 6 months and 8 days.

The drives of M. J. at convenience of family.

The At Statema, N. J. on Sunday, August 7, 1808, thus if Statem, at the 7th year of his age. SHEPPARD On Sunday morning, August 7, Henry Sheppard, M. D., termerly of No. 215 East 10th-st. Notice of funeral kereafter.

SPRAGUE -On Sunday, August 7, 1808, at her late read-done, No. 41 West Bist-st., Susan V. A., wife of John H. Sprague and daughter of the late Booch Ketcham. Notice of funcial becauter.

Woodlawn Cemetery. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward). Hariem Railrogs.

Special Notices

except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in New-York City.
REMITTANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be as the owner's risk

Brown. Gould & Co., 54 New Oxford-st.
Thomas Cook & Son. Ludgate Circus.
Pariss J. Murrow & Co., 7 New Switz.
Hottinguer & to., 38 Now de Provente.
Morgan, Harles & Co., 31 Fuller and Haussmann.
Credit Le chnats, Bureau des Etrangers.
Thomas Cook & Son., 1 Flace de l'Opera.
Geneva—Lombard, Odier & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence—Wilter & Co.
Vienna—Anne-Austrian Bank.
St. Petersours—Credit Lyongais.
The London office of The Tribone is a convenient place
to leave adversaments and subscriptions.

Heinigke & Bowen, MEMORIAL WINDOWS

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign matis for the week ending August 13, 1893, will closs (promptly in all cases) at the General Posteriles as follows: Parcels Fost Mails close one hour sariles than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

s. s. Lain, via Southampton and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY—At 9 s. m. (supplementary 10:30 s. m.)
for Europe oxcept Spain), per s. s. Britannic, via,
Queenstown, at 10:30 s. m. for Europe (except Spain),
per s. s. Westermland, via Scuthampton (letters must
be directed "per Westermland").

THURSDAY—At 6 s. m. for Europe (except Spain),
per s. s. Auguste Victoria, via Cherbourg, Southampton and
Hamburg: at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s.
Edam, via Amsterdam (letters must be directed "per
Edam").

Edam, via Amsteriam tertein services. Switzerland, Italy, SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per a. La Bretagne, via Havre tetters for other parts of Europe (except Spain) must be directed 'per La Bretagne', at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Spaarndam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed 'per Spaarndam'); at 8 a. m. (supplementary 9.20 a. m.) for Europe (except Spain), per s. s. Etruria, via Queenstown.

After the closing of the supplementary Transatiantie mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 13 p. m. for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerse Cortez and Guatemala, per steamer from New-Orleana, TUESDAY—At 1 p. m. for Inagua and Rait, per a. Navahoe; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from North Sydney; at 10 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Politadelphia.

WEDNESDAY—At 11 a. m. for Brazil and La Plata, Countries, per a. s. ast, via Rio Janeiro and Santos detters for North Brazil must be directed "per Asti"); at 12 m. for Wewfoundland, per a. a. Pertia; at 12 m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobaro, per a. a. Grenada; at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1 p. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, also Demerara, per a. s. Fontabelle; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P., per a. s. Antilla; at 11 p. m. or Jamaica, per steamer from Baltimore.

THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bermuda, per s. a. Grenoco; at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Ardandhu; at 1 p. m. for Relize, Fuerto Cortez and Guatemala, per a. s. Jason detters must be directed "per Jason").

SATURDAY—At 2:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Adiondack determentary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Adiondack determentary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Adiondack determentary 10:30 a. m.) for Haiti and Santa Martha, per s. s. Holstein; at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche. Chiapas, Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Donset Cetters for other parts of Mexico must be directed per Dorset); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Newfoundland, per s. s. Laughton; at 5:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Mexico City overland unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per a. s. Doric (from San Francisco), close here daily up to August 7 at 0:50 p.m. Mails for China and Japan, per a. s. Victoria (from Tacoma), close here daily up to August 7 at 15 at 6:30 p.m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of Japan (from Vancouver), close here daily up to August 15 at 6:30 p.m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), New-Zeal-and, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. Avrangi (from Vancouver), close here daily after August 6 and up to August 218 at 6:30 p.m. Mails for the Society English (per ship Gailles (from San Francisco), close here daily up to August 25 at 6:30 p.m. Mails for August 15 at 7:00 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6:30 p.m. (or on arrival at New-Tork of s. s. Erraria, with British mails for August 13 at 7 and 15 at 7:00 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6:30 p.m. (or on arrival at New-Tork of s. s. Erraria, with British mails for August 13 at 7 and 15 at 7 TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

She will take the oaths of office before two thousand witnesses in the Lutheran church adjoining the palace in Amsterdam. The cere-APPROACHING INAUGURATION AT AMmony will resemble the inauguration of an STERDAM AND THE HAGUE-A ROYAL American President, with the single exception ROMANCE LIKE QUEEN VICTORIA'S.

WILHELMINA'S FETES,

Queen Wilhelmina may be considered the pa-

to whom the crown of Creat Britain was trans-

knewledge of real life she has greater resources

of influence than her unduly experienced and

The fortunes of monarchy are less dependent

in these practical times upon the survival of

the fittest than upon the romantic isolation of

princesses like Victoria sixty years ago and

Wilhelmina to-day. Queen Victoria began by

interesting her subjects and the world in the

anomaly of the arming of an inexperienced and

amiable maiden with supreme power, and she

has ended with imparting strength and perma-

nency to the principles of monarchy throughout

Europe. Queen Wilhelmina may be destined to

stricted sphere of influence. Her sickly half-

brother, the Prince of Orange, who died when

she was a toddler in the royal nursery, would

have been a feeble and inconspicuous sovereign.

From her birth Wilhelmina was hailed as a star

of hope for a waning dynasty. The Ministers

of the Crown decided as soon as the Prince of

Orange died that the succession must be regu-

lated, and consequently a law was enacted by a

State Council of Senators and Deputies naming

her as helr to the throne, with her mother as

Regent. Eight years ago the dissolute and in-

but the little maiden of ten appealed strongly

te Dutch imagination and lovalty. She is now

approaching her reval installation which is

proneously described as a coronation; and al-

though Holland is a quiet corner of Europe,

which attracts little attention in the world, she is the heroine of the most interesting royal

romance since Queen Victoria's earliest con-

A QUEEN TRAINED FOR BUSINESS.

married in her youth an aged sovereign and is now a plump and good-natured Regent at

feeling of attachment, she devoted herself to

the education of her daughter, and displayed not

officially as Regent every paper presented to

her by Ministers, and with engaging expert

governesses and instructors in languages for

be: daughter. More recently she has tried to

She has brought her into touch with public life

and made her a conspicuous figure at Court

functions. S'ie may also have given her useful

advice respecting marriage, but that is a sealed mystery of the Palace. All the matchmaking

has been done by imaginative journalists. So

far as the truth is known in Holland, the young Queen is in no haste to marry any one, and is

vexed and imputient whenever the subject is

mentioned. A judicious Uncle Leopold is ap-

Queen Wilhelmina is a fresh and graceful

but with many signs of intelligence and good

sense. She speaks English, French and Ger-

man as fluently as her native Dutch, rides well

and is a graceful dancer. She has good heat h

Court officials and servants. At State banquets

she has sat with her mother apart from the

ner, "she enjoyed it because she did not know

HER SUBJECTS PLEASED.

The young Queen's subjects have been pleased

with her natural, girlish ways, and touched

by her inexperience and implicity. What was

on every tongue sixty years ago in England

is repeated in complacent whispers in every

somnolent Dutch town. The Queen is credited

with having a good heart and a strong will.

Whenever it is intimated by rumor-mongers

that she may accept advice from the German

Emperor respecting her marriage, and bring

Amsterdam and The Hague under the political

and diplomatic influence of Berlin, the sturdy,

peace-loving, independent men of Holland shake

their heads decisively, and confidently assert that she is a sensible Dutch girl, and knows

what the nation does not want to have her do.

If there were any misgivings on the subject

of her marriage, there would not be signs of

national rejoicing on every side over her ap-

proaching eighteenth birthday on the last day

of August What her subjects would like to

have her do would be to marry an English

prince, but there is no available Prince Con-

sort in that quarter. Under no circumstances

will they be reconciled to a match made by the German Emperor. There are, however, two

German princes with Orange blood, either of

The festivitles and fêtes, which will fill a

fortnight after the Queen's next birthday brings

the Regency to a close, will be essentially demo-

tratic in character, and will be designed for

the entertainment of the masses. There will be

few ceremonials for the diplomatists and Court

functionaries after the oath of office is taken.

There will be a State dinner, with two hundred

and fifty guests, at the palace in Amsterdam,

and there may be a single State ball at the

loyal residence at The Hague. All the other festivities will be popular fêtes. For ten days

the young Queen will be among her people, and will join in all their rejoicings over her public entry upon the responsibilities of power. The

the word "coronation," but insist upor the more republican word "inauguration." The Queen

whom will be a good match.

of anything better."

break her into harness for the business of State.

quest of English hearts.

the same illustrious example in a re-

headstrong father, William III.

that there will be no address. The ceremonies will open on fortember 5, when the Queen will enter Amsterdam in tritron saint of the Netherlands from the frequency umph, and drive for hours under arches and with which her portraits are displayed in shop | through gayly decorated streets to the Palace. On the following day she will take the oath of windows and public places and her praises sounded in general conversation. It is a win- office in the Nieuwe Kerk, and in the evening some young face, with traces of self-will, and it after the State dinner the streets and canals is a name to conjure with in Holland. Sixty will be illuminated. On the third day there will years ago English interest in monarchy was re- be receptions, pageants with historical cosvived by the romance of a young princess, al- turnes, and a splendid harbor fête in the evenmost the last survivor of the royal line, who ling. On the fourth day there will be a gala came after a series of unpopular sovereigns. open-air concert, Rembrandt and Orange Queen Victoria in her girlish grace was de- sau exhibitions will be opened at the Ryks scribed as a pathetic figure, but in reality she Muzeum, and there will be a festal performwas highly favored in being innocent, inexperi- ance at the principal theatre. On the fifth day enced and lonely. She appealed strongly to the the Queen will return to the Hague, where the imaginations of her subjects, and was more festivities will be continued for five or six days. potent in her helplessness and simplicity than with a military review, singing by thousands George III in the plenitude of his power. The of school children, a fete organized by artistic same sort of fascination is exercised by the and literary circles and numerous other popu-Dutch Queen. She is the last representative | lar entertainments. After appearing constantly of the historic House of Orange, by whom the for a fortnight among the people and receiving libertles of the Netherlands were preserved and deputations from the provinces, towns and colonies, the Queen will return to her favorite residence, the small château of Soestdyk, near thread the small château of Soestdyk, near men could segreely helieve, deepened this impresented by the nation to the Prince of Orange in recognition of his solbid that Mr. McKinley, though a good man, ferred after the revolution of 1688. She is a simple, wholesome, natural girl, who will soon Utrecht, which was presented by the nation to be eighteen and Queen in fact as well as in the Prince of Orange in recognition of his solname; but in her ingenuousness and lack of dierly conduct at Waterlee,

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FETES.

The preparations for this series of fêtes are already in an advanced stage. The Nieuwe which the world did not suspect the Kerk, where the inauguration oath will be administered, has been closed for several weeks the seating arrangements, which may enable the authorities to gratify one out of every thousand applicants for admission. The admirable old Town Hall, which was converted into an unsuitable royal palace by King Louis Bonaparte, has been scrubbed, whitened and brushed from end to end. The heavy silk hangings and furniture of the First Empire have been shaken out and uncovered; the painted cellings, chimney-pieces and friezes have been duzted; the vellow tearcom, the Queen's private rooms, the dining-rooms and the throne room have been set in order, and the spacious reception-room, where the State dinner will be served, has been put in readiness for stately ceremonials. At the smaller but more homelike palace at The Hague there are fewer preparations, but what are known, in spite of the re-Victoria and the Pope, magnificent vases and and Empress of Russia, the German Emperor and Empress, the Emperors of China and Japan, the French President and many other rooms, no preparations have been made for the

The Queen has been trained for the business | The committee in charge of the reception of of reigning by a wise and discreet mother, who the correspondents of the fereign press have been astonished and overwhelmed by the num-The Princess of Waldeck and Pyrmont, | great journals to send one or more representalike her sister, the Duchess of Albany, came tives at the cost of the Dutch Govern from good, sensible German stock. Left a fering to provide sca passage as well as rallway widow in her youth by the death of a husband transportation, and arranging a two weeks' profor whom she could not have had any deep gramme of receptions, luncheons and excursions a little eleverness and force of character. At increases the burdens and responsibilities of the outset she contented herself with signing hospitality. From all Continental capitals and from New-York a large company of journalists will come to see picturesque Holland, and to who has decided that, if nothing less will suffice helmina's subjects are more thoughtful and generous in ministering to the comfort and pleasure of those whose duty it will be to write parently needed in order to induce her to reflect for hundreds of thousands of readers an inseriously upon her responsibilities as a sov- teresting chapter of royal romance. 1. N. F.

girl, without any marked pretensions to beauty, FRESH AIR FOR MANY CHILDREN.

NEARLY A THOUSAND SENT TO THE COUN-TRY LAST WEEK-OVER FIVE THOUSAND ENJOYED THE DAY EXCURSIONS.

and ruddy color, and has lived much out of In spite of the distracting influence of the war, doors, taking horseback exercise several hot.3 The Tribune Fresh Air Fund managed last week a day. She has a wholesome love of life, has to send to the country twenty parties, aggregating 85 children. With all due modesty this must be counted as a work of great good accomplished animation and high spirits, and is fond of gayety, but the requirements of etiquette have against odds. The odds were, up to a few days been rigidly enforced by her mother and ladiesago, the lack of contributions, and this unfortuin-waiting. She has had no friends of her own nate circumstance could be traced directly to the age, and has grown up among governit . calls which the suffering incidental to war makes upon people's generosity. There cails were answered with the promptness that they deserved guests, and has been carefully coached for all It was a regrettable result that fresh-air work, which does just as much good and needs just as much help this summer as in previous summers, the ceremonies of the Court. At the State balls the has been allowed to dance once during the suffered because of the diversion of money to the evening with the senior diplomatist at The relief of war sufferers. However, in the last few Hague, and her beaming face has disclosed endays the response to the needs of the Fresh Air joyment of this January-and-May rehearsal. Fund has been unusually generous.

Those who know the amount of happiness and In the words of a younger diplomatist, who was

neither old nor decrept enough to be her partimprovement in health that each child obtains from a fresh-air vacation can read from the record of last week a story of charity of the right sort. These figures are smaller than those of other years. That they are still of good size is cause for much gratitude to people who have helped a noble work at a critical time. This season's fresh-air work be looked back upon with sorrow because of thousands of deserving children who had to lain in the city, and with pleasure because of large number that had vacations in spite of

difficulties.

The last party of last week went to Newtown,
Conn., and numbered over forty children. They
have been arranged for by the Rev. Otts W.
Barker, and the following people have invited the
children to stay with them. Mrs. George R. Wilsen, Mrs. F. F. Andrews, Mrs. Elizabeth Towney.
Mrs. G. H. Hoyt, Mrs. C. B. Glover and Mrs. Oscar
Fitzeshler.

Fitzschier.

In the present week, if all turns out as expected, 90s children will be sent to the country. This is the number at present arranged for. Additions in the course of the week will probably increase the total to over a thousand.

Last week was full of pleasure for those poor mothers and children who had tickets for the day excursions of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund. Four of these took place, and gave a day on the water to 5,147 needy people of the tenement districts.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.	
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. C. G. Sands. Mrg. Paul Bigelow, Morristown, N. J. Th. Memoriam, M. A. S. K. Mrs. S. P. T., Tilly Foster, N. Y. N. A. N. C. H. K. "For Love of F. L. I. E. T. Wilkinson. Adolla M. Stevens. Oraquisga. N. Y. "From an Ogdensburg Friend" Church of the Holy Communiton (special). "Q" "A. Friend. Lenox, Mass. C. T. S. Mrs. George, E. Moed. M. N. Troxell, Lake Shawanese, Penn. J. H. D. "In Memory of Little George"	200 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 20
"In Memory of Little George Previously asknowledged	11,025.68

A TE DEUM BY WALTER DAMROSCH. Mt. Walter Damrouth, who is spending the sum-

mer at the home of Mrs. Elaine at Bar Harbor, has redeemed his promise to devote himself to composition by writing a Te Deum in celebration of the victory at Manila. It is for four sole voices. chorus, orchestra and organ, and Mr. Frank Dain-rosch will bring it forward at the first concert next season of the Gratorio Society, of which he is now the corductor.

"Speaking of the complaints against the Weather gureau," remarked the observer of men and things, Bureau," remarked the observer of men and things, Bureau," remarked the observer of men and things, Bureau, "remarked the observer of men and things, Bureau," remarked the observer of men and things, Bureau, "remarked the observer of men and things, but not be publicly crowned. There is no eclipsed in the Lutheran Church to crown her.

before history rests on his shoulders, and that certainty he has become as clear and firm as if he were a great man of business at the head of a great factory. Two resolves have taken possession of him or shall we say a continuous taken possession of him or shall be a continuous taken possession taken possession of him-or shall we say a con-viction of two duties?-to carry this war for-ward to complete success, and to execute the National, as distinct from the party, will; and

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

APPEAR TO ENGLISH EYES.

Mr. McKinley is the only English-speaking man who is invested with the powers of a sovereign within a first-class State. That position of itself makes him an object of great interest, and the interest is deepened by the circumstances amid which he has been placed. Withdrawing in military business or synaptime.

out training in military business, or experience

a serious war which he only half approved, to create the necessary forces and to take resolu-tions certain to rouse the jealousy of half the great P.

during war time the United States would some interference. It seemed at first that, crushed by the weight of these responsibilities, the President might fail. He was supposed to be too much of a politician, a word which in America implies a man who trims, his first selections of the confidence his choice of

Servers expected a vaciliting Administration. Mr. McKinley, it was said, would yield to the people, but he would do as little as he could, and probably, therefore, be unsuccessful in that little. The total unreadiness of the country for

would prove unequal to a task which might have oppressed a Bismarck.

The doubt has now disappeared. It seems

but at all events it is certain that Mr. McKiniey has risen to the height of his circumstances, and, though he cannot be Abraham Lincoln, he

From The London Spectator, July 30.

goes on steadily, unhasting but un-

The people of the Republic never give up their world of Berlin shrugged its shoulders, uitimate right of veto, but the initiative rests Another more dramatic story relates to a din

These calls were an- PROMPT ARRIVAL OF THE SUNDAY EDITIONS IN THE ADDRONDACKS, CANADA AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Montreal, Aug. 7 (Special).—The Tribune special Adirondack train reached this city at cals, holding far less extreme views than those 3 p. m., after a most successful run through of the Social Democrats, are looked down upon the mountains, stopping at all the principal and regarded as a common order by aristocrati resorts in the Adirondacks, and at Valleyfield, Benuharnais and other places in Canada,

Fabyan House, N. H., Aug. 7 (Special).-The White Mountains Tribune special arrived at Fabyan's at noon. The run was without mishap. -

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S PORECAST. broken by rains to-day, 1.22 inches being reported from broken by rains to any 1.22 means being Popured from Oklahoma City. Thunderstorms and rain have occurred in the lake regions, the Red River of the South, the Middle and Lower Mississippi and Lower Missouri va-teys, the middle Rocky Moutatin slope and the South Atlantic States. These thunderstorm conditions will prevall in the same regions Monday, and extend into the Ohio Valley. Threatening weather will prevail in the Middle and North Atlantic States. The temperature has fallen in the southern Rocky Mountain slope and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. The pressure contimes high off the South Atlantic and Middle Pacific understanding of the monarch. From him

DETAILED PORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New England, threatening weather; southwesterly

showers in northern portion; southwesterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, threat-For Western Pennsylvania, thunder showers; cooler in southern portion; light to fresh variable winds.

110URS: Morning.	Night, 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 69 10 11

At the National and International Exhibition of

Torino, Italy, which is to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Italian Constitution, and which was opened by King Humbert in person and will be visited in a short time by Emperor William and the imperial family, the Metropolitan Museum of Art of this city and its director are figuring prom-inently. In the section "Italian al l'Estero" Dr. Luigi Rovessi, corresponding member of the Ex-ecutive Committee of the Exposition and an Italian newspaper man of this city, where he was for nearly thirteen years chief editor of the "Pro-

BERLIN HONORS BISMARCK.

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD IN THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—A Bismarck memorial service organized by the Berlin Bismarck Committee was held at noon to-day in the Royal Opera House. There was a large attendance. The ceremony was impressive and worthy of the occasion. The walls and balconles of the auditory thum were drared with black.

BERLIN HONORS BISMARCK.

and periods, and of its unique development, both artistically and financially. King Humbert, having received a copy of it for himself and for queen Margherita, has commanded the Minister of the Royal Household to write to the author his thanks and his congratulations and, as a result, Dr. Royessi received last Friday, through the Italian Embassy at Washington, a letter from General E. Ponjio Vagilla, in which King Humbert, having received a copy of it for himself and for Queen Margherita, has commanded the Minister of the Royal Household to write to the author his thanks and his congratulations and, as a result, Dr. Royessi received last Friday, through the Italian Embassy at Washington, a letter from General E. Ponjio Vagilla, in which King Humbert, having received a copy of it for himself and for Queen Margherita, has commanded the Minister of the Royal Household to write to the author his thanks and his congratulations and, as a result, Dr. Royessi received last Friday, through the Italian Embassy at Washington, a letter from General E. Ponjio Vagilla, in which King Humbert is quoted as referring to General Di Cesnola as "an illustrious man, who honors so highly the country of his forefiniters and magazines of Italy have reviewed the book in question, and have printed artistically and financially. AS HE AND HIS CONDUCT OF THE WAR MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD IN THE

BOUNDARY LINE DISPUTES.

closing 4 laurel-surrounded bust of Prince Bis- ONE IMPORTANT MATTER TO COME BEFORE THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN COMMISSION. Washington, Aug. 7 (Special).-Among the matwith mourning ribbons. Ernest von Wilden- ters to be considered by the joint commission ap-

Privy Councillor Kahl, an old friend of the dead statesman, then delivered an cration, in which he referred to Prince Bismanck as "the conscience of the German people, a heritage ever defended with our blood." At the conclusion of the oration the assembly grose and Rainy Lake, on the northern frontier of Minnesota, sang Arendt's hymn, "Geht Nun hin und Grabt has never been accurately defined or marked, and sang Arendt's hymn, "Geht Nun hin und Grabt Mein Grab." The services were ended by the funeral march by Wagner.

The "Staatsburger Zeitung" says that after the funeral service in Berlin on Thursday last, diplomats were present, the Emperor, in con- prevented from cutting the timber by Canadian wish that the "memory of the great Chancellor shall remain fresh and undimmed with the German people, and his grave become a place of national pilgrimage for all time."

rium were draped with black.

BISMARCKIANA,

and NOTES ON THE OLD CHANCELLOR BY

Prince Bismarck has been called a King's man, which is certainly a misnomer. He was his sovereign meant a devotion in earlier years to the head of the Prussian Government, and in later life to the German Emperor as the head Kinley has become a dangerous man to face. 'of Bismarck's own great work, united Ger-His own people see, and the world begins to many. As for the individual man occupying not prevent his sometimes judging him severely. Once, in spenking to an American friend, the old Chanceller remarked in his usual forceful style "When arguing a question with a monarch, i is not always easy to say 'Your Majesty' when

characteristics of Bismarck's, and often showed well, but spike it with some hesitancy, occaduring dinner had a servant bring him word as of his anxiety, he said to his neighbor at table "There are many men friends I could better lose than that faithful dog."

At the time of his resignation in 1890 Berlin was full of mysterious tales in regard to his difficulties with the Emperor. Some said that cellor paid no attention to this royal wish or injunction, the Prince replied that the discussion between Windthorst and himself dealt only with

would be as effective as that of almost any sovereign. The President is most unlikely to pass those limits, for if he believes in anything more strongly that his own responsibility, it is that in his duty to make the National will executive. "Not claim? Forto Rico" he says.

The guests, as a customary when revailt as the guests, as a customary when revailty is to guests. "Why, Congress voted that one object of the war was to expel Spain from America." Such expulsion being possible, that resolution of Congress is to him what the "instructions" from his sovereign are to a European diplomatist. He of the Chancelor's palace. A member of the Reichstag who stood in the group around the Prince temarked to him: "Excellency, you have gathered here representatives of every party in Spain would be treachery to their people, an will not refer in Manila during this, or Wait," was the reply, as the Prince waved his hand toward the end of the room, his quick ear having discerned the sound of sabres and spears TRIBUNE TRAINS IN THE MOUNTAINS, outside. At that a ment the folding doors were thrown open and the Emperor entered. There must have been Elismarck haters present, whose tongues were bound to repeat the incident to royal cars. To appreciate the severity of the in sinuation that the Emperor belonged to this outcast party, one must realize that even Radisociety. To a Freislandge member of the Reichs tag Bismarck once made a remark that certainly reflected upon his own courtesy and refinement; he inquired, "I would like to know, Herr - , who wears your clean linen?"

A German of high rank and official position, whose life was intimately connected with the Court, and who was also a great friend of the Chancellor's family, is authority for a plausible theory in regard to the early estrangement be-Washington, Aug. 7.—The drouth in Oklahoma has been I tween Bismarck and the Emperor. A certain major, who had occupied the position of his military tutor, was promoted to an important position at Court when his pupil became Em peror. This major was a well-meaning but not a discerning man. He was an intimate of the Bismarck household, and conveyed to them the idea that an iron hand was all that was needed to control the young Emperor. The major may have correctly judged the pupil, but he had no Prince Bismarck and his son, Count Herbert, received a wrong impression of the best means of dealing with the Emperor. However, it is doubtful if the Iron Chancellor and the present Emperor could long have pulled together under the best of conditions. The famous statesman who had so long guided the affairs of Germany found in his new sovereign a will inherited from the maternal side that neither his father nor his grandfather ever possessed.

TRIBUTES TO GENERAL DI CESNOLA.

GEORGE CLINTON MILLER. mearly thirteen years chief editor of the "Progresso Italo-Americano," has exhibited the works of General Louis Palma di Cesnola on Cyprus, accompanying them with a book entitled "Luigi Palma di Cesnola, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New-York, Carefully Compiled by Himself from Unpublished Documents, Authentic Information and Personal Observation." The book of Dr. Rovessi contains the biography of General Di Cesnola and the story of his discoveries in Cyprus, of the creation of the museum, of its various stages the captain of Company G, 1224 Regiment, N. G. N. Y. He had been connected with the National Guard since 1813, first with the 124 Regiment, and after 1882 with the 224 Regiment. He was at one time Mayor of Fanwood, N. J., and was a member of the Colonial and Personals' clubs. He was also an active member of the Society of the Founders and Patriots of America. His colonial ancestry dates back to 1690.

George Clinton Miller died on Saturday from

pneumonia at his home, No. 303 West Ninetyfirst-st., after an illness of a week's duration. Mr.

pointed by the United States and Great Britain, which is to meet in Quebec on August 23, are at-rangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the boundary line between the United States and Canada, by land or water, where the same is now so insufficiently marked as to be a subject of dispute. A considerable part of the boundary from the eastern and of Lake Ontario to the western end of

frequent contraverses have been the result, espeto the boundary has begun to be settled and deholding patents therefrom for timber lands in rested and their vessels selzed when, as they sup-posed and contended, they were in America

In the LIVth Congress the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives investigated these matters, and reported with a favorable rec ommendation a joint resolution for the appoinment of a commission on the part of the United States to act jointly with a similar commission on the essentially a Fatherland man. His devotion to part of Great Britain to define and mark the boundary as conventionally determined by the treaty of Gnent and the Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842 no action was had on the joint resolution. Among the papers submitted to the committee on int occasion was an exceedingly interesting report prepared by Assistant Secretary Adee, of the

rosses Lake Erle, Mr. Adee reported:

The Grent map of Lake Erie is extraordinarily imperfect in contour, and inaccurate in dimensions to all that part lying between the entrance to be Niagara River and Point Pele. It appears from a note thereon that the part west of Point Pele and Sandusky, including all the islands, was reduced from the actual survey made by order of the Commissioners, and a separate chart of the

production of the Ghent line upon a modern m transitio, owing to the exputions in the contours of the shores between which it must be drawn. This circumstance alone makes the exact determination of the chartest treaty boundary in Lake Erie at either end impossible, only an approximate possition can be determined. The original chart of Lake Eric, like that of Ontario, a unsigned by the Commissioners. It may therefore, be properly said that ns to the main body of these two lakes there does not exist a courting of the boundary having the torse and value of treaty.

latter Mr. Adee wrote:

Mestward of Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, no reproduction of the working maps of the Ghent Commissioners has been made, but, as above said, they only drew the extreme westerly portion of the northwesterly shore of the Lake of the Woods. As to that pert between isle Royale and Chaudlere Falls, where to like nas as yet been charted by foint agreement of the two countries, we are dependent upon the description given in Article II of the Treaty of 1812.

It is in this sort of the line that Hunters Island, mentioned in the committee's latter of January 18, is found 1945 part of the line skirting Hunters Island, as described in Article II of the Treaty of 1812, legues at Lake Saisaginasa and runs through that lake, there to and through Cypress Lace Lac Croix, and through the several smailer lakes, straits of streams ownesting the lakes the mentioned. It

cough that take, theme to and through typress are, Lar Du 1908 1907e, Lar La Croix, and rough the neveral smaller lakes, straits of cames consecting the takes by mentioned. It to be observed that Lac Im Bols Rame, named the treaty, is indifferently called basswood ke, a simple translation of the French name, a Tols Hone, being of the same species of se as the basswood of the Unital States, on the maps which have been examined in this partment the small body of water thus indiently denoted as Basswood Lake or Lac du stillane, lies south of a large tract of land sich on some maps is marked "Hunters Island," d bounded on the north by Pimenanekok, a secdification of the continuous communication to which the committee's letter of January refers. The circumstances that continuous for communication may exist in fact north of if refers. The circumstances that continuous water communication may exist in fact nerth of the tract known as Hunters Island appears, however, to be immaterial, in view of the precise mention made of the Lac du Bois Blanc as one of the hodies of water through which the boundary runs, according to the second article of the treaty of 1842. The Cypress Lake mentioned in that treaty has not been satisfactorily located on any of the

FOR SETTLING THE CERUTTI CLAIM.

COLOMBIAN CONGRESS SAID TO BE HOLDING A SECRET SESSION AT BOGOTA.

local circles that Congress is holding a secret session at Bogota for the discussion of means of settling the Cerutti claim.

The dissatisfaction over the eventual forced set-

tlement of the claim, and the consequent drain upon Colombia's resources, is beginning to create much bitter feeling throughout the country. Even the Italian colonies at Barranquilla and other ports are resenting the actions of the Italian Government.

COLONEL JAMES O. BROADHEAD. St. Louis, Aug. 7.—Colonel James O. Broadhead, Minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, is dead as the result of a disease from which he has been wasting away for some time. He left a widow and hildren-Mrs. W. M. Horton, Miss Mary B. Broadhead and Charles S. Breadhead. Colonel Broadhead, who was born in Virginia,

came to this State when sixteen years old. after becoming of age he engaged in the practice At the breaking out of the Civil War he did

much to preserve Missoari to the Union, and in the summer of 1861 he was appointed a provost marshal of this Department. In 1875 he became a nember of the law firm of Broadbead, Slayback nember of the law firm of Broadlead, Slayback & Haeussler, Colonel Broadhead was elected to Congress at the beginning of President Cleveland's second term, and afterward was appointed United States Minister to Switzerland. He was one of the leaders of the Democratic party of the country for a number of years, and at the Democratic Convention in 1876 he received many votes for President, including the sixteen votes of Missouri.

Miller was born in New-York City, and lived here during the greater part of his life. He was a mem-ber of the firm of Langdon, Batcheller & Co., of No. 345 Broadway, corset manufacturers. He was

was fair and warm. The temperature ranged between 76 and 88 degrees, the average (82% degrees being 2's degrees higher than that of Saturday and 3's degrees higher than that of the corresponding day of last year. The weather in this vicinity to-day will be threatening.

After Beethoven's "Erolca" symphony had been performed curtains were drawn aside, dis-In front of the pedestal upon which stood the bust was a golden wreath trimmed bruch recited a poem entitled "Our Bismarck," and the chorus of the opera sang "Wie Sie

o the Dominion Government. American miners Rainy Lake region have had their operations in American fishermen in Lake Erie have been ar

In relation to that portion of the boundary which

f Ghent did not undertake to define or mark that part of the boundary between the St. Mary's River and the Lake of the Woods, and a part f it has never been charted at all. Respecting the

Colon Colombia, Aug. 7.-It is understood in

OBITUARY,